THE ALABAMA CLAIMS

Herald Special Reports from Geneva.

Opening of the International Commission To-Day.

Journey of the Delegates from Various Points and the Diplomatic Muster in the Swiss City.

Who Are There and Where They Are Lodged.

Visits of Courtesy, but the English Representatives Not Yet Arrived.

Predictions of an Unsatisfactory Result.

A Queen's Messenger Bears in British Despatches.

CONDITION OF THE CASE AT MIDNIGHT.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatches to the HERALD have been received from our correspondent at the seat of meeting of the International Council in Switzerland: -

GENEVA, June 14, 1872. Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lord Tenterden, with Messrs. Cushing, Palmer, Evarts, Waite, Beaman, and Baron Itajuba, the Brazilian Commissioner, left Paris last night on the forty minutes past eight o'clock train on their journey towards Geneva, in order to open in that city the International Commission for the arbitration of the Alabama claims.

At Macon they picked up Mr. J. Bancroft Davis, who took his departure from the French capital last Thursday.

WAYSIDE COURTESIES.

At the various stations coming down on the way the English and American Commissioners, on alighting from their carriages, entered into conversation, and the members of the respective suites were introduced.

ARRIVALS AT THE SCENE OF LABOR.

The whole party arrived in Geneva at eleven o'clock; the Britishers going to the Hotel des Bergues for refreshment and headquarters accommodation, and the Americans to the Grand Hotel, Beau Rivage, for the enjoyment of the same requirements.

Count Sclopis, the Italian Commissioner, is at the Hotel de la Paix. Mr. Adams, who has been here some weeks on the part of the United States, lives at Boissière. Baron Itajuba resides also in the country. Both of the last named gentlemen have their residences in close neighborhood to Geneva.

Commissioner Staempfli, ex-President of Switzerland, has not yet arrived, but is expected this evening by an express train.

FRIENDLY CALLS.

After breakfast Messrs. Cushing, Evarts, Bancroft Davis and Waite paid formal visits at the residences of their co-laborers; first to Count Sclopis, President of the tribunal, then to the home of the English Commissioners, who were absent, and subsequently to Baron Itainba and Mr. Adams.

Several members of Bancroft Davis' family are here, and the members of Mr. Evarts' family will come shortly.

THE MOMENT OF MEETING.

The Commissioners will meet on Saturday, June 15, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon in the Hotel de Ville.

WHAT WILL COME OF IT? It has been intimated to me that the result of the assemblage will be unsatisfactory to the well wishers of the Treaty.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM ST. JAMES.

A Queen's messenger has just arrived from London, bearing despatches from the English government addressed to the arbitrators.

Condition of the Case at Midnight-The Arbitrators Slightly Perplexed but More Hopeful.

GENEVA, June 14-Midnight. One of the Commissioners to the Alabama Claims Arbitration Court has just informed me that nothing is at present known as to what answer the arbitrators will give to the English demand for an adjournment. It is considered probable that an opportunity will be given the parties to state the matters of differ-

MORE HOPEFUL.

ence before the arbitrators.

Neither side apprehends failure just at present.

The time of meeting of the arbitrators has been postponed until the arrival of a mail train, which is due at a late hour in the afternoon to-morrow (Saturday).

It is believed that the Board will adjourn immediately after meeting; but if an agreement to adjourn cannot be reached and the meeting is prolonged, the sessions will undoubtedly be secret.

THE OUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

The Effect of the Geneva Arbitration on Other Pending Points of Dispute.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 14, 1872. h the House of Commons this afternoon Mr.

Gregory gave notice that he should question the government as to the effect the postponement of arbitration will have on the settlement of the San Juan boundary and the fishery questions, and on

Mr Gladstone replied to an interrogatory from Mr. Horsman that the papers concerning recent negotiations with the United States would include everything except Sir Stafford Northcote's declaration as to the responsibility of the British Com-

Mr. Horsman wanted to know whether the records of the High Joint Commissioners would contain any minutes with regard to the indirect claims, or show whether the question of these claims was raised at all; also whether they would prove that the withdrawal of the said claims only rested on an understanding between the Com-

before giving it a full answer; but he would state that no communication had passed between the Commissions and Her Majesty's government show-

Mr. Corrance asked if her Malesty's government intended to proceed with arbitration on matters which had no relation with the Alabama claims, the Fenian raids, the fisheries, or Canadian matters. For the purpose of obtaining a hearing Mr. Corrance made a motion to adjourn. He criticised the government, charging it with neglecting the Canadas and exacting their assent to the Treaty of Washington under duress

Mr. Gladstone protested against the assertion. He claimed that his answers were misunderstood. He had said that the postponement of the Board of Arbitration would not affect the treaty; but the defeat of one of its provisions might, as when one of the wheels of a carriage failed all failed.

In reply to Viscount Bury's inquiry of last night Mr. Gladstone promised that all the papers would be laid before the House to-night.

THE AMERICAN POSITION.

tary Fish to Mr. Schenck-No Recession in Face of British Reservation.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1872. The instructions already sent to Bancroft Davis, our agent at Geneva, have not been modified in the

Minister Schenck yesterday telegraphed to Secretary Fish that he had complied with the instruc-tions of the State Department to send to Mr. Davis full copies of all despatches from Washington, and asked if the department had anything further to June 9 was imperative, and the President had noth-

If therefore Great Britain assumes any reservation our agent and counsel will repel it in the mos decided language, and they have full authority to of our government in regard to the action of Great

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ARBITRATION.

His Majesty's Legal Preparation for the San Juan Boundary Pronouncement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, June 14, 1872. Emperor William of Germany has instructed the Crown jurists to prepare a report on the cases of the American and British governments on the San Juan boundary question.

It is expected that His Majesty will soon deliver

ENGLAND.

Sentence of a Murderess-Recruitment of Female Emigrants for Canada.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, June 14, 1872.

who murdered her mistress, has been convicted after a long and exciting trial. The verdict of the jury was accompanied with a recommendation to mercy, on the ground that the crime was unpremeditated. The prisoner being called on for wha she had to say before sentence was passed, declared that she had no intention of causing the death of her mistress. The Court then sentenced the woman to be hanged.

FEMALE EMIGRANTS FOR CANADA. Miss Rye has opened a home for deserted girls at Peckham, from which a certain number will be sent regularly to Canada.

FRANCE.

Parliamentary Party Effort for Cabinet Reconstruction-Relations with the United States-Negotiations for Liberation from Prussia-Churchmen in Schism and Secession.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 14, 1872. The members of the Right in the Assembly have resolved to demand that President Thiers dismiss tion in accordance with the views of the majority M. Thiers objects to a triumvirate, but favors the appointment of M. Grévy as Vice President.

NATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH AMERICA. The French government has completed a draft of postal convention with the United States, and Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, has invited France to join the Emigration Congress to be held

THE PRUSSIAN INDEMNITY AND HOPE OF RELIEF The negotiations with Germany for the gradual evacuation of France as the instalments of the indemnity are paid are proceeding satisfactorily.

"SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES" UNDER A FREE INTER-The Protestant Synod, now in session here, has just passed through an unusually animated discussion, which resulted in a schism of the Church. M. Guizot, the leader of the orthodox party, maintained the authority of the Scriptures, while Rev M. Coquerel, who is at the head of the liberal party, justified certain divergencies relative to the divinity and resurrection of Christ. The liberals, demurring at the action of the orthodox majority, withdrew

THE FLOW OF SPECIE. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 3,500,000f. during the past week.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

Piracy Against a British Mail Steamship, with Murder.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, June 14, 1872. A despatch from Bagdad says that the Royal Mail

steamship Cashmere was attacked at Bassorah by pirates, who killed and wounded several of the per sons on board and carried off 43,000 rupees.

COTTON RECEIPTS. The following is the total net receipts of cotton since September I, 1871 :-

SPAIN.

The Cabinet Crisis Terminated by the Formation of a New Ministry.

Senor Zorilla Chief of State-Espartero's Chance for the War Office-Taking the Oaths-Policy Towards the People.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, June 14, 1872. efforts of General Cordova and Senor Zorilla, as

Olows:—
Don Ruiz Zorilia, President of the Council.
Lieutenant General F. Fernandez de Cordova,
dinister of War ad interim.
Señor J. M. Beranger, Minister of Marine.
Señor Gomez, Minister of Finance.
Señor Genez, Minister of Public Works.
Señor Gasset, Minister of the Colonies.
Señor Martos, Minister of Foreign Affairs and of
ustice, and Interior ad interim.

The oaths of office were taken by the members o the new Ministry last night. It is reported that their first measure will be the

appointment of General Don Baldonero Espartero

Don Ruiz Zorilla was at first appointed to the Ministry of the Interior: Señor Rios to the Ministry of Justice, Senor Becerra to that of Works and Senor Martos to that of Foreign Affairs alone; but the Cabinet, as finally constructed, is as above

The Costes will soon be prorogued and subse quently dissolved.

THE ARMY. The new Ministry will reorganize the entire militia force of the kingdom.

Senor Zorrilla Waited for in Madrid-The Parliament Prorogued.

MADRID, June 14—Night.

The Cabinet awaits the arrival of Zorrilla. It is said he obstinately resisted the representations of the committee sent to induce him to come to Marid and accept the Premiership and Ministry of the

The King has issued a decree proroguing the

Zorilla's Platform of Political Principle Señior Zorilla made a solemn declaration of his of the Spanish Cortes upon the occasion of his resig nation as Premier of a ministry, his latest before the present, some short time since. The then outgoing Chief of State said :-

present, some short time since. The then outgoing Chief of State said:—

I supplicate the Vice President to consult the Chamber as to a suspension of the session for today and to-morrow, seeing that the government over which I have the honor to preside are about to present their resignations. Here I should have concluded. I had no intention to add another word; but, in the present state of our country and the position of each of its parties, my words having been applauded in some parts of the Chamber and treated with silence in others, I feel I must say something else. We are about to present our resignations to His Majesty the King, and on presenting them, be they who they may who appland and who they may who censure, the result is in either case the fact, that the government has to resign because it is monarquico constitucional. I do not comprehend either these applauses or those which preceded them. Since I entered public life, and with more interest since the revolution of September, I have tried to show in all my acts and to show in all the positions I have been elevated to, not by merit, but by fortune, that I render worship to ideas and principles which I believe best for the felicity of my country. Among these I have ever believed in a constitutional monarchy. There is no one in or out of the Chamber, who, since the death of General Prim, is more monarchical or more dynastical than he who now has the honor to address you. I have not been a monarchical or more ment, nor a dynastis of an hour. I have been monarchical and dynastical according to my judgment, but I have also been respectful and considerate to others, as belitted the principles and rights proclaimed by the revolution. When the Carlists took the field, I have not inclined to the side of the republicans, nor when the republicans rose in arms did it occur to me to be reactionary, or incline to the side of the Carlists. I am and have been a monarchist of the constittion of 1869, without repenting me of anything contained in it, nor thinking of f

PORTUGAL.

Destructive Fire, with Heavy Losses, in Lisbon

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, June 14, 1872. There was an extensive conflagration in this city yesterday, which at one time threatened to destroy the Custom House and Exchange. The flames were finally checked and those buildings saved. The loss is very heavy.

MEXICO.

Adjournment of Congress-American Railroad Enterprise-Improvement of Business Prospects-Good Feeling Towards American Citizens-Miscellaneous News

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 7, Via HAVANA, June 14, 1872. Congress has adjourned after passing the Tariff bill and the bill granting ample facilities to the

Peace prevails in the majority of the States The journals praise Representative Dunnell' speech in the United States Congress on the Mexian question. The Geographical Society has elected Dunnell a member.

Disturbances continue in Jalisco, San Luis Potost the Sierra Puebla and the northern provinces. The rumors of Cabinet changes are unfounded A conducta of silver, valued at \$2,000,000, has

eft the capital for Vera Cruz. Business prospects are better. Mr. Plumb's railroad project was not presented ormally before Congress, but the members appear

to favor it. No action has been taken in Congress on Mr.

Rosecrans' railroad project.

The feeling in Mexico towards the citizens and government of the United States is growing very

The Two Republics, Monitor and Correo favor

Horace Greeley for President. THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OPPICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15-1 A. M.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail on Saturday from Tennessee to the upper lakes and over the New England and Middle States, with light to fresh northerly to westerly winds; clearing weather, with northerly to westerly winds, over the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States: falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds and increasing cloudiness for the Northwest.

THE GREELEY HEADOUARTERS.

Among the distinguished visitors at the Astor House Headquarters yesterday were Senator Trumbull, of Illinois; Senator B. F. Rice, of Arkan-Trumbul, of Illinois; Senator B. F. Rice, of Arkansas; Ex-Governor J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, of Impeachment fame; General T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina: David Clark, of Hartiord, Connecticut, and F. L. Ladin, of Ulster county. The Philosopher spent the day at Croton Falls, and in the evening was the recipient of an informal ovation at the residence of Assemblyman W. W. Niles in Westbacker.

HAYANA, June 14, 1872.

Sugar quiet. Exchange on United States, 60 days, currency, 1% a 1% discount: short sight, % a 1 premium; 60 days, cold, 15a 13% premium; short sight, 11% premium; on London, 25% a 25% premium; on Parts, 10% a 11 premium. Snanish bank notes 30% discount.

WEST POINT.

The Secretary of War Awarding the Diplomas.

The Address of General Belkmap to the Gentlemen of 1872-Standing of the Graduates and the Order of General Merit.

WEST POINT, June 14, 1872. The ceremony of awarding the diplomas to the traduates took place at four o'clock this afternoon the little chapel adjoining the library building. General Ruger, the Superintendent, had made preparations to have the ceremony held in open air on the grassy plot near the chapel; but West Point officers can no more propose and at the same time dispose everything just as they see fit than most mortals, and the General learned this, no doubt, to his great disgust, this afternoon, when a flerce rain storm set in, effectually putting an end to all the open-air intentions. The ceremony was a very short one in the chapel. Owing to the rain the visitors in attendance were not numerous, and those who were present were for the most part friends or relatives of the graduates. The Secretary of War, General Belknap, delivered the diplomas, and, after the last "immortal" had been made sed the graduates as follows:-

GENERAL BELENAP'S ADDRESS GENTLEMEN OF THE CLASS OF 1872—It is a difficult task, at a time like this, and at a moment of so much interest to yourselves, to speak properly words which the heart prompts, but whose utterance seems like the giving of untimely advice; yet plain expression may be pardoned when frankness of language finds its justification in the interest of the occasion. As you enter the regiments of a profession which, in all lands, has ever ranked among the highest, you will not forget that you have your country's honor in your keeping. She expects you to brave danger for her sake, to endure hardship in her cause, and to suffer and to die, perhaps, that she may live. In peace you are to labor in fields of duty more quiet, yet often not less important, and whether in war or peace to be faithful, true and purely loyal. Though the sounds of war have ceased the country expects you to guard her henor as you would your own, and to carry her flag with the same prise which prompts you among more martial scenes. The occurrences of the rebellion through which the land has safely passed have given this academy a reputation and a name so high that your work will not be done unlies your efforts bend toward the preservation of that unspotted fame. And yet in this endeavoryou will find that all which has been taught you here—all that you have gathered from books and studies—is but the opening of the doorway to the vast resources of that knowledge which will come to you with experience and years, Men who know but little of the studies of your course are often sound in that knowledge which time fastens on the mind of the observing man, and while your associations may often be with men unlearned in books, you may sometimes gather wisdom from them, and find them no unworthy rivals. It is not necessary for me to remind you of that great uprising of the people, when, from every fleid and fireside, and the various avocations of business life, citizens of every calling gave their services to sustain the nation. Unused to arms, unprepared for warl

which cluster around this locality almost bring with them inspiration. Here transpired many of those incidents which made the revolution of the colonies famous. Here Washington and his comrades of the patriot army encamped in Continental days. This lovely stream, as ocautiful then as now, held on its face the reflection of these mountains, while the sun, as it moved in its daily course, looked down upon this plain, with its light darkened by the shadows of these same great hills. Here, where the memories of the Revolution become more sacred with the lapse of time, it is fortunate, gentlemen, that the earlier years of your military life are cast. You take from these surroundings much to fasten your faith in the hopes of the republic, and much to make your love for liberty lasting and secure. You read here the stories of the Revolution, and take from their pages useful lessons. You cherish here the legends which tell of the trials and privations and anxious cares of those fathers of the land, for from them we gather influences which make of us better men. In the library of the War Department at Washington are many of the original order books of those regiments of the Continental Army which were encamped upon this ground. The ink that marks those pages is as black as ever. The hands that made those records were, years ago, still in death, but the heart of any man will bound with patriotic feelings when he looks upon those lines written in the cause of liberty nearly a century ago. It but remains to bid you all farewell. The future of the country is bright beyond all promise. A career is open to the young soldier, which, if he is true to himself, will bring no shame, but which may be eventful beyond anticipation. I believe that you will bear true allegiance to the constitution of that country under whose protecting banner you stand to-day—that standard which has been borne through many trials, and which, with its blended colors brighter than ever, is not only the fag of the Union, but now in reality the flag of the

At the close of the address, during the delivery of which the Secretary was frequently interrupted with applause, the graduates and the other mem bers of the Cadet corps marched to their barracks without any formal ceremony. The fact is the rain put a damper on everything, and everybody was gloomy accordingly. The graduates will be re-

THE "STANDINGS."

THE "STANDINGS."

The following are the "standings" of the graduates in the various branches they were examined on. The "general standing" is the order of merit in which each graduates:—

Engineering. 30-Van Orsdale. 31—Ogle. 32—Hatfield. 32—Hatfield,
33—Goodwin,
34—Watts,
35—Norris,
36—Wetmore,
37—Allen, L. C,
38—Nichols,
30—Walker, G. B,
40—Allen, J.
41—Dougherty,
42—Rogers, A. H.
43—Wygant,
44—Reap, 4—Carr. 5—Lyon. 6—Gilman. 7—Parkhurst. 8—Moore. 9—Wood, A. E. 10—Varnum. 11—Wailace. 12—Baker. 13—Abbott. 14—Briggs. 15—Harrington. 16—Riblett. 17—McFarland. 44—Reap. 45—Woodbury. 46—Evans, G. H. 47—James. 47—James.
48—Davenport.
49—Brown, G. L.
50—Low.
51—Hall.
62—Miller.
53—James, T. W.
54—Worden.
55—Hanna.
56—Landon.
57—Tutherly. 19—Ruhlen. 20—Wilkinson 20—Wikinson 21—Pond. 22—Jamar. 23—Lemly. 24—Henry. 25—Booth. 26—Hoyt. 27—Yeatman. 28—Henely. 29-Patterson

Cavalry Tactics.
30—McFarland.
31—Parkhurst.
32—Wilkinson.
33—Patterson.
34—Dougherty.
35—Miller.
36—Allen, L.
37—Moore.
38—Davenport.
39—Woodbury.
40—Nichols. 41—Hatheid.
42—Jamar.
43—Ruhling.
44—Goodwin.
45—West.
46—Tutherly.
47—James.
48—Ogle.
49—Worden.
50—Wygant.
51—kibbeil.

2—Varnum. 3—Wallace. 4—Blunt. 5—Griffith.

-Gilman. -Birnie. -Briggs.

-Lyon. -Pond.

Baker. Wood,

20-Abbot. 21-Walker, G. B.

26—Norris. 27—Lemly. 28—Yeatman. 29—Van Orsdaie. 1—Carr. 2—Birnie R. 3—Griffith.

4—Blunt. 5—Wallace. 6—Parkhurst. 7—Baker. 8—Briggs. 9—Moore. 9-Moore.
10-Lyon.
11-Abbott.
12-Lemiy.
13-Gilman.
14-Wood, A. E.
15-Low.
16-Pond.
17-Walker, G.
18-Harrington.
19-Norris.
20-Yeatman.
21-Jamar.
22-Watts.
23-Riblett.
24-Varnum.
25-Wetmore.
26-Van Oradale.
27-Bruner, J. G.
28-Booth.
29-Allen, J.

33—McFarland.
34—Evana.
35—Hatfield.
36—Dougherty.
37—Woodbury.
38—West.
39—Hoyt.
40—Jones, T. W.
41—Wilkinson.
42—Rogers, A. H.
43—Goodwin.
44—Hall, L.
45—Patterson.
46—Hanna.
47—Reap.
48—Davenport.
49—Ogle.
50—Worden.
51—James.
52—Tutherly.
53—Henry.
54—Miller,
55—Allen, L. C.
56—Landon.
57—Wygant. 57-Wygant. 29_Allen, J. and Geology.
30—Brown, G. L.
31—Jamar.
32—Havely.
33—Hoyt.
34—Evans, G. H.
35—Booth. 1—Birnie. 2—Briggs. 3—Moore, 36—Hanna, 37—Henry, 38—Dougherty, 39—Wilkinson,

4-Carr. 5-Parkhurst. 6—Gilman. 7—Grimth. -Wallace. Baker. 11—Lyon, 12—Wood, A. E. 13—Lemly, 14—Bond, 15—Abbott, 16—Worden. 17—Van Orsdale 18—Varnum. 19—Riblett. 20—Ruhlen. -Walker, G. B -Hatfield. —Norris. —Yeatman 26—Harrington 27—Woodbury.

1—Norris. 2—Parkhurst,

1-Wallace. 2-Allen, J.

27-Hatfield

47—Jones, T. W 48—Allen, L. C. 53—James. 54—Hall, J. 55—Tutherly. 56—Wygant. 57—Landon. Ethics and Law. 30—Watts. 31—McFarlaud. 32—Van Orsdale. -Hoyt. -Rogers, A. H -Hatfleid.

-Blunt. -Birnie. -Abbott 35—Hatfield.
36—Miller.
37—Booth.
38—West.
39—Wilkinson.
40—Reap.
41—Nichols.
42—Dougherty.
43—Davenport.
44—Hanna.
45—James.
46—Ogle.
47—Hall, J.
48—Patterson.
49—Worden.
50—Henry.
51—Jones, T. W.
52—Tutherly.
53—Allen, L. C.
54—Landon.
65—Evans, G. H. 6—Baker. 7—Grimth. 8—Wood, A. E. 9-Carr. 55—Evans, G. H. 56—Wygant. 57—Goodwin. 9-Allen, J.

-Harrington

30—Harrington
31—Norris.
32—Worde.
33—Jamar.
34—Hall J.
35—Moore.
36—Griffith.
37—Gilman.
38—Witkinson.
39—Wetmore.
40—Watts.
41—McFarland.
42—Allen. L. C. 2—Allen, J.
8—Lyon.
4—Van Orsdale.
5—Baker.
6—West.
7—Yeatman.
8—Tutherly.
9—Abbott. 13—Birnie. 14—Henry. 15—Carr. 16—Ruhlen. 17—Hoyt. 18—Patterson. 46—Ogle. 47—Parkhurst. 48—James. 49—Varnum. 20-Walker, G. R 50—Hanna. 51—Reap. 52—Wygant. 52—Wygant. 53—Evans, G. H. 54—Jones, T. W. 55—Rogers, A. H. 58—Goodwin. 57—Low. 24-miller. 25-Pond. 26-Woodbury. 27-Dougherty. 28-Landon. 29-Booth.

to General Merit. Star 1—Birnie. 2—Carr. 3—Blunt. 4—Lyon. 5—Baker. 31-Hoyt. 32-Watts. 32-Watts.
33-Alien, E. C.
34-Henley.
35-McFarland.
36-Norris.
37-Patterson.
28-Wetmore. 8-Allen, L. C. 9-Wallace. 40-Miller. 41-Nichols. 42-Dougherty. 43-Rogers. 44-Jones. 45-Ogle. 11—Henry. 12—Parkhurst. 15—Van Orsdale, 16—Ruhlen. 17-Varnum. 19-Harrington Brown 49—Evans, G. H. 50—Tutherly. 20—Yeatman. 21—Riblett. 51—Sloan. 52—Wygant, 53—James 22—Pond. 23—Jamar. 53—James. 54—Landon. 55—Davenport. 56—Reap. 57—Goodwin.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTEROS.

The Spanish Minister's Dilemma-Intentions the Leaders of the Expedition-The Cruise of the Northerner.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1872. The report of the captain of the revenue steamer Northerner, which convoyed the suspected pro-peller Fannie from Baltimore outside the capes shows that the Fannie was suspected of having complicity in the plan to aid the Cuban insurgents. It is known at the State Department that it was th purpose of a vessel to transfer a cargo to the Fannie on the high seas. The Spanish officials here were likewise acquainted of this intention and sent the tugboat E. W. Gorgos from New York to Nor-folk to watch the Fannie. After the Northener parted company a heavy wind prevented the Gor gos from following the Fannie, and the former was compelled to seek an inland port. The Spanish Minister is well satisfied that several vessels have succeeded in leaving United States ports destined

Minister is well satisfied that several vessels have succeeded in leaving United States ports destined to aid the Cuban insurgents, but he has not been able to file evidence sufficient to warrant this government in detaining them.

The Chronicle of to-day contains an account of what is purposed to be done under the lead of General Ryan, who left on the steamer Fannie for Cuba. The plan of operations is stated to be:—

"On disembarking General Ryan will first rally the coast guard, and immediately despatch fleet couriers to the interior of the island to announce to trusted Cubans, already aware of the approaching army of liberation, his arrival, and will with all expedition get together the largest force he can for the purpose of protecting the landing of two expeditions which follow him without delay. Three steamers put to sea the same day, each one having the same destination, but the Fannie will reach the rendezvous some little time in advance of the others. The entire force amounts to fully 1,200 men, and all of them are completely armed and equipped. General Ryan will remain on the coast, and expects to have within forty-eight hours of his landing at least five thousand true Cubans rallied to his standard and ready armed to make a fight if necessary for the protection of the landing of the men from the two other steamers. More expeditions are to follow the one already started, and strong hopes are entertained that the great object will be accomplished between now and the Presidential election."

The following information regarding the steamship Fannie, formerly the property of the Baltimore and Savannah Steamship Company, is reliable:—She was purchased by J. Mayorga, Jr., and a bill of sale lodged at the Baltimore Custom House, where there was also information to throw suspicion around the transaction of the purchase and purpose of the parties, but without tangible evidence to base any action. The Fannie is or 3200 tons burden and is represented as not a fast vessel. Where the above information was derived

the above information was derived it was stated that Mayorga is the man who was concerned in the Hornet matter, and that the crew to be shipped was the old crew of the Hornet.

The information was sent to the government by the proper parties of all the facts in connection with the cargo, destination, &c., as far as was known. Captain Moore, of the Revenue cutter Northerner, watched the steamship Fannie until eleven o'clock on the night of June 7. As she was passing out of the Capes about two P. M., seeing a tugboat following her, he overhauled it and found it to be the tug E. W. Gorgos, of New York, and found on board of her a party apparently engaged

by the Sp. 'night Consul of New York to watch the Fannie, as a boared by a letter of instructions to Fannie, as a boared by a letter of instructions to Fannie, as a boared by a letter of instructions to N. H. Esling. B. Superintendent of Pinkerton's W. H. Davis, Agency. Mr. Esling had also National Detective. Superintendent of Pinkerton's two documents in Spa. If that, Spanish Consul at issued by Hepolite de board in the properties of the superintendent of the party in case they were over a suled by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wiled by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wiled by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wiled by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wild by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wild by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wild by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wild by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wild by a Spanish the party in case they were over a wild by a Spanish the party in the sea becoming rot in the Fannie to a dark appeared to be running for the land.

The Fannie from the time of leaving the Capea stood off about southeast, under sail and a stamustood off a stamustood off about southeast a stamustood off a stamustood off again kept down in sight of her light. At ten P. M. the Fannie apparently stopped, as did also the Northerner, for about twenty minutes, when her lights disappeared, and the Northerner steamed fast in the direction she was last seen. After running a sufficient time to get to her last position could see nothing of her or of a light. The night being dark and thinking she might make her way to the southward the Revenue cutter stood in that direction until four o'clock in the morning, and then to the west until five A. M., when, after a careful survey of the horizon, and seeing nothing of a steamer, she returned to Fort Monroe. The Pannie was about seventy-five miles southeast of Cape Henry and thirty-five miles from the nearest land when she was lost sight of.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN JERSEY.

A Logwood Extractor Blown Up in Mill-

ville-Two Persons Killed. The town of Millville, Cumberland county, was the scene, a few days since, of a terrific explosion which cost two fine young men their lives. Ad joining Wood Brothers' bleachery stood a small building, in which were three large tubs and two

building, in which were three large tubs and two logwood extractors. The latter were about the size of steam generating boilers and were twelve-feet in circumference, five feet in length and weighed each 3,500 pounds. One of these extractors, from a cause which has not been explained, suddenly exploded with a report like the BROADSIDE OF A LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP.

According to eye-witnesses the great bulk shot up in the air some five hundred feet, until it looked no bigger than a good-sized pumpkin. Then down it came, crashing clean through a pile of three-inch planking six planks high, which was located about two hundred and fifty feet from the scene of explosion. The building was entirely demolished, the other extractor upset and the tubs rooted from their brick beds, Thomas Hartley, a youth of eighteen, who was attending the building, and John Rutter, two years younger, were hurled fifty feet in the air. They were

so that both died within twenty-four hours of the explosion. An inquest was held by Coroner Sturdevant and a verdict rendered relieving everybody from blame, either as regards defective construction or neglect.

WALKER.—On Sixth day (Friday), Sixth month (June), 14, RACHEL T., widow of John J. Walker and daughter of the late Philip E. Thomas, of Baltimore. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her lateresidence, No. 305 Fifth avenue, on Second day (Monday), the 17th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M. [For other Deaths see Third Page.]

For the Complexion-Burnett's Kaille-

A portion of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent Gold Bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company are now offered for sale by Messrs, MORTON, BLISS The Bonds are offered at 95; have thirty years to res

interest payable January and July.

one of the most desirable investments on the market, regular dealings as soon as the subscriptions to the loan

This is the only gold loan issued by the company, is

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A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. At McLewee & Putnam's, 601 Broadway,

A.-Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, at popular prices, call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau, corner of Annatreet.

Annin & Co., Flag and Banner Manu

A Broadway Dress Cassimere Hat, \$5, equal to any, excelled by none, at HEBBERD'S, 419 Broadway, near Canal. A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Summer Dress HATgo to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 113 Nac

A Perfect Charm.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it wanks invigerated and refreshed.

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All Kinds of Political Banners, Flags, Portraits, Cartoons, Transparencies, &c., on han order, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street A.—Gentlemen About Purchasing a Hat for summer wear, and who desire one that is tasteful and becoming, are invited to call at ESPENSCHEID'S, Manu-facturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Skin Diseases.—Perry's Improved COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, the Skin Medi-cine of the age, is warranted to cure Piesh Worms, Pim-ply Bruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Pace-Depot, 49 Bond street, New York. Every Drugsist sells it

A .- Everybody Can Have a Clear Com-lexion by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LO-All Druggists in New York and Else-

Belfast Ginger Ale—Cantrell & Cocherane's, wholesale and retail.

8. H. SCRIPTURB, 34 Liberty street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Soid everywhere.

Corns, Bunions, Natis, &c., Cured With-out pain; ANNIHILATOR cures corns, &c. by mail, 90: DR. RICE, 210 Broadway, corner Fuiton. David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's Pearl Cassimere and Straw HATS. Salesroom 20% Broad-way, near Duane street.

Growing Faster than any Place around New York—Beautiful Whitestone, L. I.; one hour from City Hall; & minutes from Madison square; il trainsduity.

Graefenberg Marshall's Uterine Catholi-CON, for Female Weakness, known and used for over 25 years with great success. GRAEFENBERG CO., 179. William street. Sold by all druggists. Hats.—Warnock & Co., 519 Broadway, iliver Pearl Cassimeres only \$5. Felt Hals, new styles, noderate prices. Straw Hats for everybody.

Lake Mahopac.

Harlem Railroad now runs four daily trains to and from Lake Mahopac. The last train on Sazurday with leave Forty-second street, New York, a43:35 P. L. with drawing car attached. Prices of Leading Articles.

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The National (Elgin) Watch Company. OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT I HORSON RIVER BAILBROAD, NEW YORK, I DEAR SIRS—The Watch made by your company, which have carried the past two months, has kept excellent me. I have carried it frequently on engines, and have seen on the road with it almost daily. During this time thas run uniformly with our standard clock. Your, ruly, J. M. TOUCEY, General Superintendent.

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